110

19 45-46.

File No. 1932/36
XXXII

P.W. DEPARTMENT

B CLASS El BRANCH (11).

Subject:— Ban on external illumination for advertisement purposes.
and
Chola power stations of G. I. P. Rly.
Conversion of oil burning

B [K] — Flat.

El. (11).

File No. 1932/36
XXXII.

Std. Sectt. Slip 24-A

G R., G D No 2408, dated 22-6-22.]

• Correspondence

DOCKET SHEET (B)

Subject :—

File No. 1932/36 - XXXII

N.W. DEPT.

E/1(1) BRANCH.

References :—

• Date.	To whom sent.	Notes and instructions.

Fl.Br.(III). 1938/36.
P.W.D.

Submitted.

2. With regard to external illuminations, the H.D. has been separately requested to instruct the C.of P. to cancel his Notification No. 16286/393, dated the 28-10-45, and also to issue a suitable Press Note in the matter.

3. So far as this Deptt. is concerned, it has been decided to issue an order under the D. of I. Rules putting a ban on external illuminations for advertisement purposes. It is presumed that the ban should be made applicable to all the consumers of the three Tata Coys. and the Electric Coys. deriving their supply from the Tata Hydro System.

A draft order is put up for approval. It may be shown u.o. to the H.L.A. before submission.

4. The H.L.A. may be requested kindly to treat this case as Immediate.

Id/-
14-1-46.

The Police Commissioner's ban was applicable to Bombay only. The object behind the C.of P's ban was A.R.P. our object is conservation of electrical Engineer and as such the proposed ban must be made applicable to all the area served by the Tata system. The El.Eng. to and Government should see before refeering of the H.L.A.

Immediate.

4.O.R. to the El. Engr. to Govt.

dated the -1_46.

3

Below U.O.N.No.1932/36 dated the 14th January 1946, from Government in the Public Works Department.

No. I.E.N. 31. 4381 of 1946.

Bombay, 14th January 1946.

Seen and returned, with compliments.

Id/
Electrical Engineer to Govt.

P.M.

1232/36/1634. P.W.D.

El.Br.(II).

Submitted with ref. to this Deptt. U.O.N. dated the 14-1-46.

2. These papers may now be referred has M.O. to the R.L.A. with a request kindly to treat this case as Immediate.

Id/
14-1-46.

Immediate.

U.O.N. to the R.L.A. dated the 15-1-46.

399
R/15-1-46.

P.M.

5

Office of the R.L.A.

A revised draft Order is sent herewith.

2. The expression "external illuminations" used in the P.W.D. draft (P.3½ is vague and has not therefore been used in the revised draft. It is presumed that the intention is to ban the use of electrical energy for illuminating advertisements on the outside of premises etc, on the lines of the Notification No. 107/393, dated the 6th January 1942 issued by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, The revised draft provided accordingly.

Id/-
For Remembrancer of Legal Affair

U.R. to P.W.D., No. 500 dated the 19th January 1946.
MRP.

Public Works Department,
Bombay Castle, 31st January 1946.

Defence of India Rules.

ORDER.

No. 1932/36-El(II) In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, and of all India Rules, and of all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Govt. of Bombay is pleased to direct that no person receiving a supply of electrical energy from the holder of any of the licenses specified in the Schedule hereto annexed granted under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, shall use or cause to be used such electrical energy in the area of supply of such holder for exhibiting light intended for advertisement on the outside of any premises, or any plot of land or in any street or open place.

Schedule.

1. The Bombay Hydro-Electric License, 1907.
2. The Andhra Valley (Hydro-Electric) License, 1919.
3. The Nila Mula Valley (Hydro-Electric) License, 1921.
4. The Bombay Electric License, 1905.
5. The Bombay Suburban Electric License, 1926.
6. The Poona Electric License, 1917.

7. The Thana Electric License, 1927.

8. The Kalyan Electric License, 1929.
9. The Lonavla Taluka Electric License, 1929.
10. The Panvel Taluka Electric License, 1930.

11. The Bhiwandi Electric License, 1936.

With reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the Defence of India Rules, the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that notice of the above order should be given by -

(a) publication of the same in the Bombay Government Gazette;

(b) publication of the same in the following newspapers, namely:-

1. The Times of India, Bombay.

2. Bombay Chronicle, Bombay.

3. Navakal, Bombay.
4. Bombay Samachar, Bombay,
5. Rahnuma-e-Khilafat, Bombay.

6. Kesari, Poona and

(c) supplying copies of the same to -

1. Messrs. The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Company, Limited.

2. Messrs. The Andhra Valley Power Supply Company, Limited.

3. Messrs. The Tata Power Company, Limited.

4. Messrs. The Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company, Limited.

5. Messrs. The Bombay Suburban Electric Supply, Limited.

6. Messrs. The Poona Electric Supply Company, Limited.

7. Messrs. The Thana Electric Supply Company, Limited.

8. Messrs. The Kalyan Electric Supply Company, Limited.

9. Messrs. The Ambarnath-Bhandalin Electric Supply Company Limited.

10. Messrs. The Panvel Taluka Electric Development Company, Limited.

11. Messrs. The Amalgamated Electricity Company, (Belgaum), Limited, (Bhiwandi Branch).

By order of the Governor of Bombay,

Secretary to Government.

P.W.

Below U.O.R. No. 1932/38 dated the 14th January 1946, from Government in the Public Works Deptt.

.....

No. L.R.A. 31/4381 of 1946.

Bombay, 14th January 1946.

Seen and returned, with compliments.

Sd/-

Electrical Engineer to Govt.

H.Pr.(II). 1938/36/2512
P. W. D.

Submitted with ref. to this Deptt. U.O.R. dated the 15-1-46.

2. The presumption contained in the para. 2 of the R.L.A's. U.O.R. dated the 19-1-46. is correct.

3. The revised draft Order put up by the R.L.A. may issue after submission to A(R) and A(H).

4. Copies of the Order will be endorsed, among others to the H.D. and the Commr. of Police.

Id/- -
21-1-46.

El.Br. (XI). 1032/35
2610

Resubmitted as verbally directed by the Dy. Secy.

2. From today's issue of the Times of India it will be seen that the C.of P. has since issued his draft Notification and Press Note ref4. to in the linked case. It may be pointed out that the C.of P's Notification prohibits all external lighting for advertisement purposes in "Greater Bombay" only, whereas the draft Order proposed to be issued by this Deptt. intended to make the ban applicable to all the area served by the Tata System, including "Greater Bombay". In view of this, it is for consideration —

(1) Whether our draft Order may be so amended as to exclude therefrom the area covered by "Greater Bombay" and issued;

or

(2) Whether, as suggested on the linked case, the C.of P. may be requested to cancel his Notification No.16256/393, dated the 20-10-45, in toto and the draft Order on pages ante may then issue.

(3) The papers may be submitted to A(E) and A(H) for orders.

Id/-
22-1-46.

As the C.of P. has already imposed the ban there is scarcely any point in proceeding with this.

Id/-
22-1-46.

I agree.

Id/-
23-1-46.

A(H) This is the last page of file but it is not apparent that A(R) has seen it. A(H). I see no point in cancelling C of P's notification to do so might cause misunderstanding among the public. As his order only covers greater Bombay it is necessary for P.W.D. to issue an order Covering the rest of the area. There would be no objection to the issue by P.W.D. of an order covering the whole area including greater Bombay. It would enforced and not check with the surplus C of P's order.

Id/- 24-1-46.

A(R).

I did read this page but regret that my initial on page 12 did not make it clear which alternative I favoured.

It seems to me illogical that same order should be by of an order of Govt. in P.W.D. In other areas and by an order of Commissioner of Police. In fact in Greater Bombay I always understood that C. of P. wished Government in P.W.D. to reserved a control, which was exercised by him only because A.R.P. was run at the time.

I do not think this would be mis-understanding on the part of the public if it was made clear in a press note that the reason for cancelling was that orders of this nature are issued by Government for the areas. The necessary is therefore of substitution of C of P.'s order and not by way of cancelling its effects.

Id/-
24-1-45. A(E)

P.M.

El.Br.(II). 1252/36/2510
P.E.P.

Resubmitted with ref. to A(E)'s orders, agreed to by A(E).

2. It is presumed that the C.of P. is to be requested to cancel his Notifn. No. 1394.A/393, dated the 19-1-46, and that the draft Order on PP. ante is to be issued along with a Press Note explaining the position. On this understanding, a Press Note and the necy. draft are put up for approval.

3. It is desirable to cancel the C.of P's. Notification and to issue our Order on pp. 9-10- ante simultaneously. The C.of P. may therefore be requested to cancel his Notification with effect from 1-2-1946, on which date our Order on pp. 9-10 ante may also be published in an Extraordinary issue of the E.G.G. These papers, together with the linked case, may be shown u.o. to the C.of P. with a request to confirm the above arrangement.

4. The C. of P. may also be requested kindly this case as Immediate.

Id/-
28-1-46.

Police Commr.'s Office.

Returned with compliments.

My order re: external lighting will be cancelled in toto from 1st February.

The linked file S. 70/1 (B.O.C.Part I, 1942) is returned herewith.

Id/-
Commr.of Police.
dated 30th January 1946.

1938/36/3810

Press Note.

Recently, the Commr. of Police, Bombay, by his Notifn. No. 1594. A/303, dated the 19-1-1946, prohibited all external lighting for advertisement purposes in "Greater Bombay". As it is considered necessary to make this ban applicable to all the area served by the Tata System, including "Greater Bombay", a fresh Order is now issued by Govt. in the P.W.D. covering the whole area and the Commr. of Police's Notifn. refd. to above has been cancelled. This new Govt. Order is therefore, in substitution of the C.of P's Notificatio and not by way of cancelling its effect.

Id/-
28-1-46.

Id/-
28-1-46.

16

Immediate. Letter. 1938/36#/ 2810.

No. 1938/36-El.(II). P.W.Deptt.
B.C.,31st Jany.1946.

To

The Manager,

G.C.Press, Bombay.

Subject: Ban on external illuminations for advertisement purposes.

The accompanying Order should be published in an Extraordinary issue of Part I of the Bombay Govt. Gazette on 1-2-1946 without fail and 28 copies thereof should please be supplied to this Department thereafter.

A.-Order

By order of the G.of B.

Copy, with copies of the Order and the Press Note, forwarded to the Dir. of Inform., Bombay, with ~~xxxxx~~ a request to have them published simultaneously in the newspapers mentioned in the Order.

Copies, with copies of the Order and the Press Note, also to -

the H.D.
the Comrs.of Dns,
the C.of P.,Bombay,
the D.M.,Thana,
the D.M.,Poona,
the D.M.,Kolaba,
the El.Engr.to Govt.,

for information.

~~The Comm. of Police to see U.O. before issue.~~

Id/-
28-1-46.

~~Immediate.~~

with files
no. S.90/1(I)
Jany.1942.
No.S.70/1(I)
Oct.1943.

~~No Reference to the Government~~

U.O.R. to the Commissioner's of Police, Bombay

dated the 28-1-46.

Id/-

D.M.

The Times of India
dated the 1-2-46.

LIGHTING RULE CANCELLED.

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, has cancelled, with effect from February 1, his rule regarding external lighting.

The Times of India
dated the 2-2-46.

EXTERNAL LIGHTING

The Government of Bombay have imposed a ban on the use of external lighting for advertisement purposes in the whole of the area served by the Tata electricity supply system, including Greater Bombay, says the Director of Information

"The Times of India" dated the 4-2-1946.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Bombay Castle, 31st January 1946.

ORDER

DEFENCE OF INDIA RULES

No. 1052/36.E1 (II).- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, and of all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that no person receiving a supply of electrical energy from the holder of any of the licenses specified in the Schedule hereto annexed granted under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, shall use or cause to be used such electrical energy in the area of supply of such holder for exhibiting light intended for advertisement on the outside of any premises, or any plot of land or in any street or open place.

SCHEDULE

1. The Bombay Hydro-Electric License, 1908.
2. The Andhra Valley (Hydro-Electric) License, 1919.
3. The Nila Mula Valley (Hydro-Electric), License, 1921.
4. The Bombay Electric License, 1905.
5. The Bombay Suburban Electric License. 1946.
6. The Poona Electric License, 1917.
7. The Thana Electric License, 1947.
8. The Kalyan Electric License, 1920.
9. The Lonavla-Khandalla Electric License, 1930
10. The Panvel Taluka Electric License, 1930.

11. The Bhiwandi Electric License, 1938.

With reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the Defence of India Rules, the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that notice of the above order should be given by-

(a) Publication of the same in the Bombay Government Gazette;

(b) Publication of the same in the following newspapers, namely:-

1. The Times of India, Bombay.
2. Bombay Chronicle, Bombay.
3. Navakal, Bombay.
4. Bombay Samachar, Bombay.
5. Rosnama-e-Khilafat, Bombay.
6. Kesari, Poona; and

(c) supplying copies of the same to-

1. Messrs. The Tata Hydro -Electric Power Supply Company, Limited.
2. Messrs. The Andhra Valley Power Supply Company, Limited.
3. Messrs. The Tata Power Company, Limited
4. Messrs. The Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company, Limited.
5. Messrs. The Bombay Suburban Electric Supply, Limited.
6. Messrs. The Poona Electric Supply Company, Limited.
7. Messrs. The Thana Electric Supply Company, Limited.
8. Messrs. The Kalyan Electric Supply Com-

pany, limited.

9. Messrs. The Jamsyln-Khandalla Electric Supply Company, limited.

10. Messrs. The Panvel Taluka Electric Development Company, limited.

11. Messrs. The Amalgamated Electricity Company (1917), limited, (Nizam's Branch).

rder of the Governor of Bombay,

R.E.Hemmett,
Secretary to Governm
1917.

p.T.

El.Dr.(II). H.D.525-A/1677

P.W.Deptt.

Submitted with ref. to para. 3 of the H.D.(A.R.P.) Cell. dated the 1-3-46.

2. The object behind our Order No. 1932/36-El.(II), dated the 31-1-46, banning external illuminations for advertisement purposes is conservation of energy, and, as the supply position on the Tata System is critical, the ban has been made applicable to all the areas served by that System. Copies of the Order have been, accordingly, endorsed, among others, to the D.Cs., Thana, Poona, and Kolaba as these were the only districts concerned in the matter, vide G.R.No.1932/36-El(II), dated the 31-1-46. In this connection attention is invited to the Dy.Secy's. note dated the 14-1-46, recorded on the main file (No.1932/36/47A). It will be seen therefrom that the intention is not to extend the ban to the mofussil areas in this Province other than the area served by the Tata System.

3. H.D.525-A/1677a.

4. These papers may be returned to the H.D. with this note.

Id/- 6-3-46.

Id/. 6-11-46.

U.O.R.to the H.D. dated the 6-3-46.

No.598-IV-A,
Home Deptt.(A.R.P.),
Bombay Castle, 4th April 1946.

To

The Collector, Bombay Suburban District,

The District Magistrate, Surat,

The District Magistrate, Broach and Panch Mahals,

The District Magistrate Ahmedabad,

The District Magistrate, Ratnagiri.

The District Magistrate, Kanara,

The District Magistrate, Thana (with reference to endorsement,

The District Magistrate, Kolaba (below P.W.D. letter No. 1932/36-B1(II) dated the 31st January 1946.

Subject:- Lighting restrictions.

Reference this Department letter No. 598-A dated the 18th August 1945. By order No. 1932/36-B1(II), dated the 31st January 1946, issued under sub-rule (3) of rule 81 of the Defence of India imposed on all external lighting by electricity for advertisement purposes in the area served by the Tata system, including "Greater Bombay", the object of the ban being to conserve the [illegible] have been foreseen by the Public Works Department to, among others, and the District Magistrates of Thana, Poona and Kolaba, these latter being the only districts concerned in the matter.

/*Notice by Govt. in P.W.D. a ban has been

/*supply of Elec. chgrs in that area. Copies of the order

The Comrs. of Diu, the Comr. of Police, Bombay,

Apart from the order mentioned above, Government does not consider

Apart from the order mentioned above, Government does not consider it necessary that any order issued under the Defence of India Rules, imposing any restrictions whatever on lighting, should remain in force anywhere in the Province of Bombay. The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, has already withdrawn all such orders issued by him. Each of the District Magistrates to whom this letter is addressed is now requested to withdraw publicity; should please be given to the withdrawal and a report submitted to Government.

2. The District Magistrates, Thana and Kolaba, are further requested to see, when giving publicity to the withdrawal of their orders, that attention is at the same time invited to the existence of the ban imposed by the Public Works Department order referred to in the foregoing paragraph.

Orders with the P.W.Department
noted remain with this Deptt.
and can be seen when required.

Assistant Secretary to the
Government of Bombay,
Home Department(Political)

Copy forwarded with compliments for information to:-

The A.R.P.Controller, Bombay,

The Commissioner, Northern Division,

The Commissioner, Southern Division,

The Commissioner, Central Division,

The Flag Officer, R.I.N., Bombay,

The Collector of Bombay, Revenue, Bombay

The Deputy Assistant Provost Marshal, R.A.F.,

The Government of India, Home Department (Civil Defence Branch),

The Secretary to the Governor,

The General Manager, G.I.P.Railway,

The General Manager, B.B.& C.I.Railway,

The General Manager, M.& S.M.Railway.

The Public Works Department.

The Electrical Engineer, to Government.

Id/-
4-4.

.....

P.W.D.

El.Br.(II).

Submitted for information.

Record.

Id/- 8/4/46.

Id/-
8/4/46.

The Art Advertising Bureau.
ADVERTISING CONCRACTORS.

NEAR BYCULLA POST OFFICE,

283 A, BELLASIS ROAD,

BOMBAY 8.

Ref.No.--- Date 7th May,1946.

The Secretary to the
Government of Bombay,
Public Works Deptt.
The Secretariat, Church Gate,Street,

BOMBAY.

Dear Sir,

Re:- Neon-sign Publicity in the city.

Publicity Experts and Contractors for:-
G.P.O.,
B.B.&C.I RAILWAYS,
ALL INDIA HOARDINGS
CLASSICAL PRINTERS.
NEON SIGNS SPECIALISTS.
SIDE AGENTS.
Prompt Services in Every respect.

Under instructions from the Commissioner of Police, in his letter No. 8187/393 of 1946, dated the 1st inst., we beg to apply for permission to put up Neon-sign publicity boards in the city.

You are well aware of the fact that we are one of the leading advertising concerns in the city since a considerable time.

We have hoarding sites at all the prominent places of the city and contract very many advertisements for publicity from various places.

We may also, during the pre-war times, Neon-Sign, publicity contractors for various establishments in the city of Bombay, which was stopped owin to the scarcity of electric power due to war.

We pay the Bombay Municipality a sum of Rs.1000 /-/- at an average per month as license fee alone for our hoardings in the city

Now we have to bring to your notice that owing to the cessation of hostilities, many of our clients are asking us for Neon-sign Publicity for their business, and as such we take the liberty to request your permission for the erection of Neon-sign publicity in Bombay City.

Thanking you in anticipation. We are,

Yours very truly,

ART ADVERTISING BUREAU,

MANAGER.

No. 1932/36-K1(II). Public Works Deptt,
Bombay Castle, 17th May 1946.

From

The Deputy Secretary to the Government of
Bombay, Public Works Deptt.

To

The Manager,
The Art Advertising Bureau,
Bombay.

Subject:-Neon-sign Publicity in the City.

Dear Sir

With reference to your letter dated the 7th May 1946, I am to request to state what the total connected load and the maximum demand are likely to be in connection with the Neon-sign publicity be

Yours faithfully,
Sd/
Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bombay, P.W.D.

D.A:-Nil.
GD/15/3/46.

P.M.

29

1932/36/18017.

P.W.D.

El.Br.(II).

Acknowledged under No. 1932/36-El.(II) dt. the 13th May 1946.

Id/- 13/5/46.

.....

P.W.D.

El.Br. (II).

Submitted.

2. Govt. has imposed a ban on the use of external lighting for advertisement purposes in the whole of the area served by the Tata Elecy. supply system, including "Greater Bombay," vide G.O.No. 1932/36-El.(II), dt. 31/1/46.

3. It is for orders whether the permission asked for in para 1 of the letter overleaf may be granted.

Id/- 5/5/46.

Ask what the total can load is likely to be.

Id/-18/5/46.

39

Public Works Deptt.

Bombay Castle, 17th May 1946.

No. 1932/36-El(II).

From

The Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of Bombay,

Public Works Department.

To

The Manager,

The Art Advertising Bureau,

Bombay.

Subject:- Neon-sign publicity in the city.

.....

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter dated the 7th May 1946, I am to request you to state what the total connected load and ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ the maximum demand are likely to be in connection with the Neon-sign publicity boards.

Yours faithfully,

Id/-
17/5/46.

for Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of Bombay,

Public Works Department.

D.A.:-Nil.

P.K.M.

Telephone: 42445. Telegram: MOBAI

The Art Advertising Bureaus

ADVERTISING CONTRACOTRS.

293 A, BELLASIS ROAD, BOMBAY 8.

Ref No. Date: 18th May 194

The Deputy Secretary to the Government of
Bombay, Public Works Department,
Bombay Castle, Bombay.

Dear Sir,

Subject:-Neon-sign Publicity in the City.

We have to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your letter No. 1938/36-El(II) dated the 17th inst on the above subject and to inform you that the data cannot now be furnished, since no contract has been entered into, which we cannot do without the permission of the Police Commissioner, Municipality, and yourself.

May we therefore have the liberty of the contracting neon-sign publicy and have your permission for execution of the same, informing you every-time of the total connected load, as and when demanded and contracted.

Thanking you.

Yours very truly,
ART ADVERTISING BUREAU,
Sd/.
Manager.

1938/31/19151

Kl.Br.II.

submitted with ref. to G.L. No.
1938/36 K1(II)(18), dated the 17th May 46.

S/- for orders.

Id/-
23

Reply that sanction cannot be given at present since the supply system is overloaded.

Id/-
25-5-46.

P.M.

1932/36/19181-R1(XX) 1932/36/19181.

P.W.D.
B.C. 15th June 1946.

To

The Manager,
The Art Advertising Bureau,
293A, Bellasis Road,
Bombay 8.

Sub: Neon sign publicity in the city.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter dated the 13th May, 1946, I am directed to state that the supply of electric power required for neon sign publicity cannot be sanctioned at present as the supply system is overloaded.

Id/
11-6-46.

Yours faithfully,
Id/-
12-6-46.

No.895-IV-A.
Home Deptt.(A.R.P.)
Bombay Castle, 27th August 1946.

NOTIFICATION.

Government is hereby pleased to cancel paragraphs 2 and 4 of Notification No. P.O.L. 14 dated the 20th January 1943, as amended by Notification No. P.O.L.14, dated the 16th April 1943, issued by the District Magistrate, Bombay Suburban District, under sub-rule (1) of rule 32 of the Defence of India Rules, imposing certain restrictions on lighting in the Bombay Suburban District.

2. The attention of the Public is, however, invited to the fact that Government Notification, Public Works Department, No. 1932/35-El (II), dated the 31st January 1935, imposing a ban on external lighting by electricity for advertisement purposes in the area served by the Tata System, including "Greater Bombay" in the area served by the Tata System, including "Greater Bombay", published at page 468 of the Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary, Part I, dated the 1st February 1946, is still in existence.

By order of the Governor of Bombay.
G.G.Drewe,
Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Home Department.

35

No. 8954/IV-A.
Home Department (A.R.P.)-
Bombay Castle, 27th August 1946 .

Copy forwarded with compliments to:-

The Manager, Government Central Press (for publication in the Bombay Government Ga[illegible]),

The Collector, Bombay Suburban Distr[illegible]
The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, } for information.
The Public Works Department,

Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Home Deptt
(Polit)

K.B.(II) 2-9-46.

1932/36/a
34792

Public Works Deptt.

El.Br. (II).

Submitted for information.

2. Incidentally, it may be stated that the restriction refd. to in para 2 of the H.D. Notification under disposal was ordered purely for the sake of economising el.energy which could be used for other more useful purposes. As it is still difficult to obtain all sorts of consumer and other goods in the open market, Govt. has decided to continue the restriction, vide section 6 of the L.A. Bill No. XVI of 1946-copy put up below.

Id/-
11-9-46.

Keep with the main file (1932/36/ 19251).

P.m.

P.W.D.

The Tata system is now capable of taking on considerable additional night load. We have been sanctioning domestic loads very freely. Even after meeting their demand fully there will be lot of power availa The demand of the ban on extenal illumination may therefore be taken up for immediate consideratio The Poona E.S. Company sets its peak load between 6 p.m. and 10 p.m. and its mains will be unable to bear much extra load. The El.Engr.to Government may be separately requested to investigate this position and report steps the supply Co. is taking or strengthen its mains (or is it the substus?).

2. The question of permitting external illumination for the purpose of advertising on a should has be examined in relation is the new act.

El.Br.(II).

Id/-
19-11-46.

1932/36/
34791

P.W.D.

El.Br.(II).

Submitted.

2. Action with ref. to 'A' of the D.S.'s note, dated the 19-11-46, has already been taken separately.

3. With regard to para. 2 of the D.S.'s note, pl. see para. 7 of the O.M. dated the 13-11-46 and the D.S.'s marginal orders thereon on the linked case. Order No. 1932/36/El.(II), dated the 31-1-46, which relates to the El. Coys. on the Tata system, may be cancelled. The necy. drafts are put up for approval, which may issue after submission to the H.M., P.W.D.

Id/-
26-11-46.

As supply of electricity is available fairly on the Tata system freely at night and there is no necessity of continuing the ban on external illuminations.

It is prepared to remove this restrictions.

A press note is also proposed to be issued.

Id/-
29-11-46.

H.M.P.W.D.
Id/-
28-11-46.

P.M.

1938/36
34791

Public Works Deptt.,
Bombay Castle, 29th Novr. 1946.

ORDER.

No. 1938/36.-Govt. Order, P.W.D., No.1938/3
Bl.(II), dated the 31-1-46, banning external il-
lumination for advertisement purposes, is hereby
cancelled.

By order of the Govr. of Bombay,

Id/-
Secy. to Govt.

Id/-
29-11-46.

1932/36
34791

No.1932/36-Fl.(II). P.W.D.
B.C., 29th Novr. 1946.

To

Messrs. The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co., Ltd.

Messrs. The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co.,Ltd.

Messrs. The Tata Power Co., Ltd.

Messrs. The B.B.S.& T.Co., Ltd.

Messrs. The Bombay Suburban Electric Supply Ltd.

Messrs. The Poona Electric Supply Co.,Ltd.

Messrs. The Thana Electric Supply Co.,Ltd.

Messrs. The Kalyan Electric Supply Co.,Ltd.

Messrs. The Lonavla-Khandalla Electric Development Co.,Ltd.

Messrs. The Amalgamated Electricity Co. (Belgaum)Ltd., (Bhiwandi Branch).

Subject: Ban on external illuminations for advertisement purposes.

.....

Dear Sirs,

I am directed to forward the annexed Govt. Order cancelling its Order No.1932/36-Fl.(II), dated the 31-1-46, served on you with G.L.No.1932/36-Fl.(II), dated the 6-2-46.

Yours faithfully,

D.A.-Order.

P.W.

Copy, with a copy of the Order, forwarded to -

the Elect.Engr.to Govt.(with ref.to G.E.No. 1932/36-El.(II), dated the 8-2-46),

the Manager, G.C.Press, (with a request to have the accompanying Order published in Part I of the B.G.G. and to supply 8 copies thereof to this office),

the Dir. of Publicity, Bombay(with a request to issue a suitable Press Note in the matter & to supply 8 copies thereof to this office),

the Commrs. of Dns., } with ref.to G.E.
the Commr. of Police,B'bay, }
the D.M.,Thana, } No.1932/36-El.(II)
The D.M.,Poona, }
the D.M.,Kolaba, } dated the 31-1-46.

the Secy., the Assocn. of Electrical Undertakings Bombay Province (with ref. to G.E.No. 1932/36-El.(II), dated the 8-2-1946).

Id
29-11-46.

42

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 29Novr. 1946.

Order.

No. 1932/36--Government Order, Public Works Department, No. 1932/36-Pl.(II) dated the 31st January 1936, banning external illuminations for advertisement purposes, is hereby cancelled.

By order of the Governor of Bombay.

S.H.HASSETT, Secy.

P.W.

THE ART ADVERTISING BUREAU

ADVERTISING CONTRACTORS AND CINE ADVERTISERS.

Telephone
42445 Office.

Telephone
43708 Residence

RAJA BAHADUR MANSILALJI BLDG. 293 A ESPLANADE RD.

Near Byculla Post Office.

BOMBAY 8.

30th December
1946.

The Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Public Works Department,
BOMBAY.

Subject:-NEON-SIGN PUBLICITY IN THE CITY

Dear Sir,

Reverting to our letter dated 7th 1946 asking for permission to put up NEON-SIGN PUBLICITY in the City andyour reply dated 18th June, 1946, stating that "THE SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY POWER REQUIRED FOR NEON-SIGN PUBLICITY CANNOT BE SANCTIONED AT PRESENT AS THE SUPPLY SYSTEM IS OVERLOADED", we may draw your kind attention that it is seven months since we received your answer, our clients are pressing us for the NEON-SIGN PUBLICITY in the City of Bombay.

We therefore once more again take the opportunity of approaching you with a request that if you can now permit us to erect the NEON-SIGN Boards for the publicity purposes and we may be do the needful further in the matter.

Thanking you in anticipation of your

favourable reply.

We are, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,
FOR ART ADVERTISING BUREAU

Id/-
Manager.

Copy to
The Superintendent,
License Department, Bombay Municipality,
Annexe V, Napier Road, Fort, Bombay.

1932/36/166. P.W.D.

El.Br.(II).

Submitted with ref. to the correspondence ending with G.L.No.1932/36/19181/- (II) dated the 15-6-46.

2. Govt. Order No. 1932/36-El.(II) dated the 31-1-46, banning external illuminations for advertising purposes has since been cancelled.

3. Attention is invited to the Art Advertising Bureau's letter, dated the 18-8-46, on page 47 ante. It is for consideration whether the Bureau may be informed that there will not be any objection on the part of Govt. to sanction the supply of electric energy required for neon-sign publicity. The Bureau may, therefore, execute contracts with their clients and submit their requirements through the supply Co. concerned for the orders of Govt.

Id/-
8-1-47.

There is no ban on external illuminations but in each individual cases of new connections or reconnections it is necessary to sent requisitions on the El.supply Co. concerned who will then obtain order of Govt. in each case under the present El.control Act.

Id/-
9-1-47.

47

1939/36
166

P.W.D.
B.C. 10th Jan. 1947.

No.1939/36-31.(III).

To

The Manager,
The Art Advertising Bureau,
215-A, Bellasis Road,
Bombay 8.

Subject:-Illumination Publicity in the City.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter dated the 30-12-46, on the subject mentioned above, I am directed to state that that there is now no ban on external illuminations for advertising purpo However, in each individual case of new connections or reconnections it is necessary for you to requisition on the Electric Supply Co. concerned, who will then obtain orders of Govt. in each case under the Bombay Electricity (Emergency Powers) Act, 1946.

Yours faithfully,

Id/-
9-1-47.

Id/-
10-1-47.

D.A. nil

Confidential.
No. 1932/36-R1.

Bombay Castle, 31st Jay. 1945.

From

The Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Public Works Department.

To

W.S. Nelson, Esquire, Managing Director, The Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies, Limited.

B.D. Cathna, Esquire, General Manager, The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Company, Limited.

A.S. Trollip, Esquire, General Manager, Bombay Electric Supply & Tramways, Company, Limited.

A. L. Gilford, Esquire, Deputy General Manager, Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways, Company, Limited.

G. B. Constantine, Esquire, I. C. S., Commissioner of Labour.

R. G. Higham, Esquire, Electrical Engineer to Government.

Subject:- Tata Hydro-Electric Supply position and measures to ease the position.

Dear Sir/Dear

I am to enclose a copy of the proceedings of the meeting held on the 22th January 1945 to discuss the above subject for your information.

Yours faithfully,
Sd/- 31-1-45.

Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Public Works Deptt.

Copy to the Secretary to His Excellency the Governor for information of His Excellency the Governor.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Proceedings of the meeting held on 25th January 1945 to discuss the Tata Hydro-Electric Supply position and measures such as rationing etc. to ease the position.

The Following were present:

Mr. G.F.S.Collins, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Adviser His Excellency the Governor of Bomba

Mr. W.S.Nelson, Managing Director, The Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies, Limited.

Mr. R.P.Sethna, General Manager, The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Company, Limited.

Mr. A.S.Trellipp General Manager, B.E.S.& T.Company, Limited.

Mr. A.L.Guilford, Deputy General Manager, B.E.S. & T. Company, Limited.

Mr. G.B.Constantine, I.C.S., Commissioner for Labour.

Mr. R.G.Higham, Electrical Engineer, to Governm ment.

Mr. G.N.Pandit, Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of Bombay, Public Works Department

Opening the proceedings the Adviser stated that the demand for power on the Tata Hydro stations had increased to such an extent that it was no longer possible to sanction without careful consideration applications for supply of electric energy to works certified as essential to war effort. The officers authorised to issue certificates of essentially had in fact been informed that it may not be possible to entertain the future any applications for additional or new supply on the Tata system. It was however not desirable, the chairman continued, that sanctions to such applications should be withheld as such a course would be prejudicial to the Country's War effort. It was necessary to know what the Tatas' exact position was and whether any saving could be made in the consumption of electrical energy by propaganda among the domestic consumers and by any system of rationing. Colonel Evans had informed him that propafanda had achieved useful results in Delhi. The Government of India was being

requested to send literature on the subject. It was also necessary to know whether any scheme of rationing was practicable.

2. The Chairman then requested Mr. Nelson to describe Tatas' position Mr. Nelson explained that their generation was at present in excess of the hydro capacity and the excess was being met partly from the reserve in the Tatas' lakes which is maintained as a measure of safety against a bad monsoon and also by buying electrical energy from the ~~xxxxxx xxxxxxxxx~~ Chola Station. From October 1944 to June 1945 the Tatas intended to buy one hundred million units from Chola which was now generating 20,000 K.W. continuously for 24 hours. He did not consider the position as very bad. If the next monsoon was a good one, there would be difficulty but provision must be made against a bad monsoon. He suggested that a survey should be made of all loads of 10 H.P. or more and a scheme devised by which non-essential loads would be cut off or their hours of supply reduced in accordance with the importance of the loads. He said that such a scheme was now working successfully in Karachi. Mr. Trellip urged that we must not be optimistic about a good monsoon this year. Sir Claude Inglis had warned us that a bad monsoon was impending.

3. The question of making propaganda among the domestic consumers to save electricity was discusse

Mr. Guilford thought that this would hardly achieve anything. The Electrical Engineer was of the same opinion. He said that users of electric fans were the chief offenders in wasting electricity. Mr. Trollip s said that he had printed some pamphlets on how to save coal and he would be glad to send copies. After a general discussion it was agreed that rationing of electricity to domestic consumers or curtailing their hours of supply was not practicable, but it was worthwhile making propagan-

4. The question of applying a scheme of rationing to consumers of motive poer was then discussed. Mr. Guilford explained that many consumers on the E.E.S.T. such as, e.g., Messrs. Lever Brothrs, were engaged on very important work and the supply to them could not be curtailed. As regards the consumers taking to them could not be curtailed. As regards the consumers taking 10 H.P. and more the number of such consumers was very large.

A scheme of rationing for these consumers was would no doubt be prepared, but it would a laborious task and Mr. Guilford thought that it would be extremely difficult to enforce such a scheme. After some discussion it was decided to examine the loads in excess of 50 K.W. and to investigate whether any rationing scheme for these loads could be devised. The Electrical Engineer to Government undertook to examine the position if the necessary details were supplied to him by the B.E. & T. Company, and the other supply companys, and it was agreed that this should be done with the least possible delay.

8. The question of the applications for the sanction to power for essential loads was then considered, and it was suggested that the Certifying Authorities might not have fully realised the critical position of supply. The Adviser explained that Government intended to write to or call a meeting of all the officers in Bombay who are authorised to issue such certificated and to explain to them the position so that in future the officers concerned may only certify such demands which are of an inescapable urgency

6. In connection with the examination of the applications it was suggested by Mr. Guilford that a panel committee be appointed consisting of the

Electrical Engineer to Government and representatives of Messrs. Tatas and the B.E.S.& T. Company. This panel might scrutinise the applications, examine whether the concerns obtaining certificates of essentiality could make use of alternative sources of power e.g., by oil engines and make its recommendations to Government.

7. Mr. Nelson asked whether it was possible to have further staggering on the lines of action already taken in regard to the Cotton Mills so as to embrace another suitable group of industries. Such staggering would be more on the lines of staggering the hours of commencement in the morning. Messrs. Tatas were already making enquiries in this respect and in regard to alteration of shifts in the Cotton Mills. Mr. explained that the peak load on the Tata system was reached between 9 and 11 a.m. and it was desirable to have a system of staggering loads so that the peak load be reduced. Mr. Guilford pointed out that the peak on the B.E.S.& T. was during the evenings. The Chairman asked

the Commissioner for Labour how a proposal of staggering would affect labour. The Commissioner for Labour said that from the point of view of the labour there might be some trouble. Without considering the question carefully ~~and there was some trouble with the considering the~~ ~~question~~ at present he was averse to further staggering- he was not in a position to pronounce a definite opinion. He said he was not sure whether the possibilities of utilising assistance from the Chola Station had been fully explored. The conclusion was that no decision could be reached for the present, and that action or otherwise must depend on the enquiries already being made by Messrs. Tatin in consultation with the Commissioner for Labour.

Labour Office.

5/2/45.

Mr. Dibbin of the G.I.P. Railway who I am informed is in charge of Chola Power House states that 20,000 K.W. was being produced as the maximum normal load of the power ho--- ---' that effective conversion from coal to oil would take two years. He said however that on a matter like this the General Manager should be addressed. The C.I. boiler is strongly of opinion that the conversion should not take anything like so long. As regards the maximum normal load I understood Mr.Dibbin to say that out of 4 boilers 2 only should normally be working, while once stands by in case of break down and the other is being repaired. At the conference it was not suggested that Chola had reached its maximum normal load. If my memory is right Mr.D said it was now working at half its maximum capacity without adding any qualification regarding normal load. The General Manager may be addressed.

Sd/-
5/2/

Staggering of hours of labour is likely to be very difficult at all praticable.

Mill holidays were staggered to make it possible to close down Chola to save coal. Instead, scheme has been used to increase the out put of power and Chola is in use. If there is a shortage of water Chola will become still more important.

It seems obvious that chola should be connected from coal to oil if possible (IC) to keep up the peak of producible power (?) to save coal

Controler's proposal for conversion does not appear in the minutes. The controller of steam boilers is definite that it would be a fairly simple they to carry out. This proposal seems to need.

Well A (H) discuss?

14/6/37

A(R) Discuss with A(H) for labour to this is in affect a suggestion to convert Chola to oil if practicable and if it can be done soon enough to produce necessary relief.

Messrs. Prate and Bulfield seem to think that priority material could made available and the work could be done perhaps

by the end of next monsoon.

Will E.E. go into this urgently in Cus. wi Messrs. Prate and Bulcock & anyone else relevant and let me have report in a few days.

Id/-
7-2-45.

P.M.

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES LIMITED.

BOMBAY HOUSE

BRUCE STREET, FORT

BOMBAY.

Tel "Thebamco" Phone:.26041.

February 16, 1945.

Dear Higham,

With reference to your D.O. letter No. 4638 of 9th February, I have already informed Mr. Collins concerning the power supply situation in my D.O. letter dated 22nd January and at the meeting convened at the Secretariat on 31st January and do not consider there is much further to add on the subject.

We have suggested schemes whereby more power and energy can be made available to supply new essential loads and await with interest the result of the investigations now being made in re - gard to

(a) the possibility of extending to all other industries in Bombay who are required under the Factories Act to close every 7th day, the staggering scheme now in force in the case of all the textile mills. This will reduce the elec- tric power demand of such industries on the Hydro System by 1/7th and also will permit us to sup- ply a larger quantity of electrical units from our existing hydro facilities;

(b) the possibility of restricting certain industries from using power between the hours of 9 a.m. and 11 a.m. when our maximum system demand occurs. In this regard, I would mention that B.E.S.& T. have arrangements with some of their large power consumers whereby they are restricted from using power between the hours of 6 and 10 p.m. and it seems to me that such consumers should also be required to restrict their use over the system peak demand which occurs in the morning;

(c) the curtailment of the use of power by consumers deemed to be non-essential. This might take the form of allowing them to use power during, say, 5 days per week, and / or during only certain hours of the day;

(d) the possibility of curtailing the use of electricity by all classes of consumers, including domestic consumers, for such purposes as sign lighting, ornamental and decorative lighting and also of a general publicity scheme to ask consumers to be economical in using electricity because it is needed for the effective prosecution of the war.

It was also understood that Government would ascertain whether the necessary fuel supplies will be made available to the Chola Power Station to the extent it may be required to operate in order to supply new essential loads.

Yours faithfully,

S.S.Nelson.

R.G.Higham,Esq.,
P.W.D. Secretariat,
~~Colombo~~

P.M.

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES LTD.

Telegraphic Address:

"THEBAMCO"

Telephone 26041.

Bentley's Code.

Bombay House, Fort,

Bombay, February 23, 1945.

Higham,

Further to my letter of 16th February and in reply to your D.O. letter No. 4783 of same date, I have to state that any figures given to you as to the amount of additional load we may be able to supply over and above present commitments would have to be based on certain assumptions (including a forecast of the useful water inflow to our reservoirs from the next monsoon) which may or may not prove correct.

In my opinion, the Bombay power supply position can be summed up as follows:-

(a) ~~Xhx~~ In the absence of a major plant breakdown, electricity rationing will not be necessary under any circumstances before October 1945, irrespective of whether fuel supplies for the Chola Station have to be curtailed in the meanti The latter eventuality is most unlikely as the Railway has arranged for an adequate supply of coal to meet our requirements up to the commen-

cement of the monsoon.

(b) Electricity rationing in the 1945-46 dry season, viz. from October to June, will only be necessary in the event of a very poor monsoon and if it is impossible to obtain fuel for the Chola Power Station.

(c) On the basis that the Chola Power Station continues to operate on the present schedule of 20,000 Kw per hour until June 1945 and an average water inflow into our reserviors from the next monsoon, we expect an improvement in the water storage position on 1st October 1945 equivalent to almost 100 million units as compared with the previous year. This assumes the uninterrupted use of all producing plant, that the inflow to Mulshi Dam will as usual be greater than the capacity of the Khira Station and that we will be able to take full advantage of the extra water storage obtainable with the automatic gates now being installed at Mulshi.

(d) The adoption by the textile mills of shift staggering may save from 15-20 million additional units.

3. The foregoing will give you a better appreciation of the position. We can hardly be expected to do more than give you these figures while stating the assumptions on which they are based.

4. In my opinion, the whole problem lacks a clear-cut Government policy and the only simple and logical one to be recommended is that the practice of determining whether or not a new load is essential should be continued. If a new load is essential to the war effort, then it must be supplied and, if at some later date serious consideration need be given to electricity rationing, then the supply to less essential users (old and new) should be curtailed. A policy other than this will result in Bombay's industries exerting a lesser war effort than that of which they are capable.

5. There is certainly no justification for the sudden panic that seems to have been generated on this subject. However, I do consider that we must have ready a comprehensive scheme not only for the temporary curtailment of power supply to consumers in the event of an emergency but also for rationing if required, so that it can smoothly be brought into force when necessary. As a matter of fact, I have been pressing for such a scheme without much success during the past three years.

b In accordance with your suggestion, I will consult Colonel Emerson, General Manager of the Railway, to obtain an assurance in regard to securing adequate fuel supplies for the Chola Power Station. As this is a matter which concerns the Railway Board, the Mining Commissioner, the Electrical Commissioner and Supply Department in general, quite some time may elapse before a decision will be reached.

Yours faithfully,

W.S.Nelson.

R.G.Higham,Esq.,
P.W.D.Secretariat,
Bombay.

WSN-RR

P.M.

Below U.O.R.dated the 8th February 1945, from Government in the Public Works Department.

No. I.R.M. 4843 of 1945.
Bombay, 1st March 1945.

Returned, with compliments.

2. The question of the Chola Power House was discussed with the General Manager of the G.I.P. Railway, who requested that a reference be made to him direct by Government in this matter. The present output of Chola is in the neighbourhood of 14 million units per month; Mr. Emerson stated that the maximum that could be allowed from Chola would be 18 million units per month. The ~~present output~~ situation was also discussed with Mr. Dibbin, who stated that 2000 tons of oil and 8000 tons of coal per month are at present being consumed, and that the generation cost which was originally in the neighbourhood of 0.198 anna per nit is now approximately 0.45 anna per unit. He also stated that the question of conversion to oil can only be carried out by Messrs. Babcock & Wilcox, in view of the special nature of the boilers, and will take some considerable time as material will have to be ordered out from England.

3. As the agreement for supply from Chola is between Messrs. Tata Power Companies and the G.I.P.Railway, Mr. Nelson of Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies, was addressed in the matter, and the D.O. letter in original of the 16th and 23rd February 1945 are attached

4. Two points arise from Mr. Nelson's letters:

(a) that the situation regarding electric supply and curtailment thereof should be reconsidered at the beginning or October 1945 and a decision then taken as to whether restrictions are necessary or not;

(b) that Messrs. Tatas can for the present take on their system all essential loads.

5. With regard to the rationing of consumers obtaining their supply from Messrs. Bombay Electric Supply & Tramways Co. Ltd. whose loads are over 50 K.W., the Company have been obtaining particulars of their consumers and expect to have the survey finished within a week.

Id/
Electrical Engineer to Govt.

A reference has to be made to the Genl. Manager, G.I.P.Rly, to the ascertain whether the boilers of the Chola Stm. can be converted to oil buring and how long it would take to do so. The G.M. may be addressed as per draft put up. It should be mentioned here that the G.Of I. have intimated to us that every effort will be made to keep Chola supplied with coal to enable max. generation of power. The G.Of I. also state that Chola can generate a max. of 18 million units p.m. This figure tallies with that given by Mr. Dibbin to the El.Engr. to Govt.

2. As regards Mr. Nelsonde letter referred to in para.4 of the El.Engr's note I beg to differ from Mr. Nelson's view which I consider is too optimistic. We have practically decided that hereafter loads of exceptional urgency required for direct war effort should only be sanctioned and not all essential loads. The G.of I. have taken the same view. I strongly recommend that we do not depart from this policy until we know what the next monsoon has been like.

3. The other point, viz. the situation regarding Elec.Supply and curtailment thereof should be reconsidered at the begining of Oct.1945 and a decision then taken as to whether restrictions are necessary or not is of cause accepted.

4. Commenting upon Mr. Nelson's letter dated 23rd Feb. I am may state that the assumption that Mulsi lake will not fail to fill (para 2(e) is quite safe. As regards the fitting up of automatic gates on the crest of the dam I would point out that an arrangement for raising the water level in the lake already exists and the automic gates will merely provide for an easy ease of operation, the capacity of the storage being hardly affected. Besides I believe that the tunnel from the lake to the factory has a certain discharging capacity which limits the discharge available for generation of power.

Id/-
2-3-45.

I agree to Draft letter.

A(E) A(M) may see in the meantime ref. to pages 5/6.

A(M) Id/-
3/3/45

Dy.Secy.P.W.D. C.E.D. 2/3/45.

Issue the letter on page 15.

Id/
3/3/45.

Id/
3/3/45.

P'M.

13

No.1932/36-El. P.W.D.

R.C., 3rd March 1948 .

From :

R.H.Hammett, Esquire, M.Inst.C.E.,I.S.E.,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bombay,
Public Works Department.

To

The General Manager,
G.I.P.Railway.

Subject: Chola Power Station.

Sir,

I am directed to state that on account of the heavy increase in demand for El.Power on the Tata-Hydro System Messrs. Tatas have been obliged to purchase power from the Chola Power Station. It is understood that the Chola Station is now generating very nearly its maximum and will have to continue to do so until June and supply the power to Messrs. Tatas. Unless the monsoon this year is exceptionally good it is expected that Messrs. Tatas will have to continue to purchase power from Chola at the same rate from October onwards, while in the event of a poor monsoon Chola may be called upon to generate its max, viz. 18 million units p.m.

2. Chola uses coal as fuel and though the C.of I. have given an assurance that every effort will be made to keep Chola supplied with coal, the existing acute shortage of coal makes the situation disturbing.

3. I am therefore to request you please to state whether the possibility of converting Chola to Oil burning has been considered by you and what would be the minimum time within which such conversion could be effected, Supply of fuel oil is at present considered more dependable than that of coal.

Yours obedient servant,

Id/-
2/3/48.

Id/.
5/3/48.

P.M.

REUTER TELEGRAM

Is it known when Electrical Engineer is going to let us have.

(i) Note on Labour Department suggestion an increase in power granted at Chola and its Conversion to oil.

(ii) Information on action taken to point the pamphlet provided by Mr. Trollip be advised to more important industries to economic power and to taking the scheme into force.

(iii) Information as to progress in regard to which conversion to oil, rating or staggering in to case of conversion using 50 K.W.R. or more.

All this question relating to meeting shortage of electricity are immediate.

Id/-
1/3/45.

Dy. Secy.

P.W.D.(I)

P.M.

(i) Please see the El.Eng.'s report on page 11 and my note on PP. 12-13 of the file slipped I.

(ii) Please see the El.Engr's report on p.23-24 and my note on p.25/26 on the file slipped II.

I have marked letter cases A (R).

Id/-
2/3/45.

(iii) The El.Engr. is still awaiting data which is collecting and the B.E. S. & T. which is expected ~~xxxxx~~ ~~xxxx~~ within a week.

A(R).

Id/-
2/3/45.

77

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

GENERAL MANAGER'S OFFICE.

Telephone Address VICTORIA.

"Agrippa Bombay."

No. 5670-E/71. Bombay, 8th March, 1945.

The Secretary to the Govt. of Bombay,
Public Works Department,
Bombay Castle.

CHOLA POWER STATION.
Your letter No. 1932/36-El.
dated 3/3/1945.

In reply to your letter quoted above, I have to advise you that the possibility of using oil fuel in part, has already been fully considered in consultation with the Railway Board and the Electrical Commissioner, either in whole or at short notice for short periods.

2. At present oil fuel is being used in conjunction with coal to the maximum possible extent, and the Railway Board have agreed that our present arrangements are the best that can be made.

Yours faithfully,

AME/6.

GENERAL MANAGER.

In connection with the meeting last Tuesday, I suggest my ~~inviting~~ writing to Mr. Matthews as attached if, P.W.D. thinks this will be the best method of ~~inviting~~ initiating action.

2. One of the points brought up at that meeting was that certifying authorities should examine the concerns certified by them and grant priorities on the point whether they are still turning out and supply the war comodities. for which the priorities were granted this might be done now.

Id/-
Sec.P.W.D.(I), 8/3/43.

The proposed letter to the Rly. Commissioner seems to meet the case. Office should take immediate steps regarding A(R)'s Para 2 showing me the drafts before issued.

Id/-
9/3/43.

Action on A(R)'s para 2 is being taken separately.

2. A letter from the G.M., G.I.P.Ry. has just been received. The G.M. says that the question of the conversion of Ghola has already been fully considered in consultation with the Rly.Board the El.Commissioner. The Rly Board considers the present arrangement the best. This may be submitted for A(R)'s information

Submitted.
Id/- 10/3/43.

Id/- 10/3/43.

I still think the letter might go and have is send it ammended in all. W. the latest letter from the Rly.

Id/-
10/3/45.

C.H.B.
12/3/45.

A(M)
Com. of Labour.

P.W.D.

L.O.No.2133.

Id/-
13/3/45.-

7487

Office of the Adviser (Revenue & P.W.D.)

Secretariat, Bombay.

11th March 1948.

My dear Mathews,

In our recent discussions and meeting here in regard to Stewers' visit and making ready a 'holiday' scheme to save electricity in Bombay, one of the points raised by the representatives consulted was that arrangements should be made to use Chola to its full capacity irrespective of what may or may not occur in the future and, if possible, to convert it to oil as soon as po

2. We agree that this is desirable. So far we are in correspondence with the G.I.P. Railway on both questions and it is not taking us much further, although in the last communication it has informed us that the question of using fuel oil has been fully considered by the Railway Board and the Electrical Commissioner and that fuel oil is being used to the maximum extent. Since railways, coal and oil are central subjects, it seems desirable that the matter should be taken up by the Central Government at a high level and as soon as possible. We at any rate have no power to enforce.

3. Hitherto it is represented that conversion to oil will take 2 years, whereas it has

been urged that special arrangements to obtain the machinery would make this possible in 6 months.

4. Vested interests too are concerned, viz:-

(i) profit to railway in selling electricity.

(ii) Can Messrs Tatas be forced to purchase more than they consider to be immediately necessary, since the power costs more than their ordinary power and they have contracts with mills at a fixed rate? In other words it is at present left to them to decide how far the level of the lakes can be lowered, whereas it seems necessary for them now to purchase the full capacity of Chola and not to leave anything to the possibility of a bad monsoon.

5. Stewers knows these views and perhaps you will take the matter up further on these lines.

Yours sincerely,

Id/-
11/3/45.

H.M.Mathews, Esq., CIE., A.M.I.E.E.,
Electrical Commissioner with the Government of India.
4 Hastings Street, Calcutta.

El.Br. P.W.D.

Resubmitted.

R. Resubmitted.

2. No further action is now necessary on these papers beyond awaiting the reply from the El.Commissioner to A (H)'s letter. In the meanwhile the El.Engr. to Govt. may see the papers U.O. for information.

Id/-
14/3/45.

Id/-
14/3/45.

U.O. to El.Engr. dated 15-3-45.

Seen and returned, with compliments.

Id/-
Electrical Engineer to Govt.

U.O.R. to Govt. in the P.W.D.

No. IFN. 8139 dated 20th March 1945.

El.Br. awaiting P.W.D.

Id/-
22/3/45

85

H.M.Mathews, Esq., C.I.E.,
Electrical Commissioner.

Office of the Electrical Commissioner with the Government of India
4, Hastings Street,
Calcutta, the 4th April, 1945.

D.O.No.El.C.2/433/2(4)-T

Dear Sir, Collin

On receipt of your D.O. letter dated the 11th March 1945, I had a complete review made of the practicability of increasing the load on Chela Power Station, with special reference to the advantages to be gained at the present juncture by so doing. The situation as I see it is as follows.

Please put up today A papers with any comments necessary.
Id/-
4/45.
Dy. Sec. PWD.
(I)

2. Dealing first with the proposal to convert the existing boilers to firing by oil alone, there appears to be some misunderstanding regarding the capabilities of these boilers on coal firing. They are designed to carry their full normal rating on coal alone, and as far as I can find out, are capable of carrying their maximum continuous rating at fairly steady loads with coal ~~xxxxxxx~~ firing. The oil burners were intended to assist the coal firing when the station was operated on railway service, under which conditions extremely rapid fluctuations are encountered. The only advantage to be gained by the extended use of oil fuel would be the further reduction of the quantity of coal coal consumed by about twice the additional amount of oil used. Since the provision of coal for Chela Power Station to the extent required for ____

Department note dated 6th March

firing the boilers in conjunction with the existing oil burners has been agreed to by the Central Government, there is no point in providing additional oil burning equipment which, in our opinion, would take at least 18 months to order, install, and put into service, during which time the availability of the boiler plant would be seriously impaired.

3. At the present time, the load in Bombay shows no signs of increasing to any great extent, and indeed the restrictions in force exercise sufficient control to prevent such an occurrence. In October last year the Tata Power Companies estimated that their safe capacity would be exceeded by 250 millions from Chola, the remaining 100 millions being obtained by overdrawing the safe storage capacity of the lakes to the extent. By the end of November, a more accurate forecast was provided, from which it was estimated that the deficiency of hydro-electric power would only be about 167 millions of units between November 1944 and June 1945. The overdraw on the lakes was therefore reduced to 67 millions and the demand on Chola to 100 millions, of which 80

/* ~~which they proposed to~~ provide by the purchase of 150 millions

would be required between 1st January and and 30th June 1945, i.e. about 14 millions of unites per month. Under these circumstances, with average monsoon rainfall the dams will completely fill with but little overflow and the arrangement therefore provides a reasonable guarantee of power with the minimum wasteful use of fuel at Chola. You will appreciate that water flowing over the dams during the rains represents an irrecoverable loss of power, and if this has been made possible by the provision of power from a thermal generating station, it also represents a great wastage of fuel and transport. It is therefore considered undesirable to increase the rate of generation at Chola before the monsoon breaks. The permissible overdraw was carefully considered by Tatas who consulted me on the subject. In addition I had to meet a lot of criticism in Delhi in assurance that the reservoirs would be drawn down to the maximum extent practicable consistent with safety

in Novr.1944 when pleading for the Chola Coal & had to give an assurance

1. During the months of November, December.194 and January & February 1945, Chola generated 7.(15.01 and 13.88 millions of units respectively and is therefore amply complying with the requi ments of the estimate submitted by the Tata Grou of Power Companies. The last three monthly outputs quoted correspond to a fairly steady load of 20.000 K.W. and enable economical generation to be carried out without unduly forcing the generating plant and boilers, and operation whic

invariably results in reduced availability. particularly in the Boiler House.

5. We believe that, if called upon to do so, Chola Power Station could generate up to 21 millions of units per month for about 9 months in the year (corresponding to a steady load of about 30,000 K.W.) although any unforeseen breakdown in the Boiler House would almost certainly result in a reduction of output for a week or two. If therefore a bad monsoon left the lakes with a deficiency of say 80 million units, the worst that could happen would be that Chola would be called upon to generate at its present rate plus about 6 million units per month. make up this deficiency in 9months i.e. at the rate of 20 million units x per month.

[illegible] consider this to be the most reasonable method of working and the one least likely to result in waste. J.Mackley the Dy. Director of Power Expansion in this office will be visiting Chola about April 16th to discuss with the Railway engineers the maximum capabilities of the station in the light of the experience gained during the last few months.

6. In the event of a total failure of the monsoon, it would in any case be necessary to impose very severe cuts on all except those industries having the very highest priority and the additional few millions of units which could be generated by Chola prior to the few

1945 monsoon over its present output would millions of units which could be be re--

be relatively insignificant.

7. Summarising, my comments are as follows:-

(a) Any increase in the amount of electricity generated by Chola over the present figures will be likely to result in a grave waste of fuel and transport.

(b) As long as Central Government is willing to provide coal, nothing is to be gained by a complete changeover to oil firing at Chola.

(c) I am still of the opinion that conversion to oil firing would take upwards of 18 months, during which time the possible output of the power station in an emergency would be seriously reduced.

(d) Messrs. Tatas are the only people competent to decide how far the level of the water in the lakes can be lowered without hazarding power supplies in 1946.

Yours sincerely,

Sd/

G.F.S.Collins, Esq., CSI, CIE, OBE, ICS,
Adviser to H.E.the Governor of Bombay,
Revenue & P.W.D.,
Secretariat, Bombay.

Copy for information to the Hon'ble Mr.H.C. Prior, CSI, CIE, ICS, Secretary, Department of Labour,
New Delhi.

P.M.

The papers dealing with the conversion of the Chola station together with A(R)'s D.O. letter to the Electrical Commissioner with the Government of India are under submission to A(R) and H.E. for information.

2. There are two points under consideration. (a) Conversion from coal to oil burningand and (b) increasing the present rate of generation. of Chola. (a) was suggested because it was thought that oil was less difficult to obtain than coal and therefore with oil an uninterrupted supply would be assured. Coal situation is unsatisfactory and frequent ~~xxx~~ steppages of industries--particularly Textile--have been reported from time to time. It was held by some -- the Chief Inspector of Boilers and Mr. Grieves-- have that conversion was not difficult to accomplish and could be achieved within about 6 months. From the El. Commissioner's letter it appears that the Government of India have agreed to give a very high priority to the supply of coal to Chola and therefore a steady supply of coal for its needs may be assumed as assured. There is therefore no reason to press for the conversion. We want power and it does not ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ matter how it is generated. The El. Commissioner to the Govt. of India further states that the conversion would require 18 months. This shows that the proposal is impracticable.

(b) This was pressed by Mr. Grieves, the argument being that with additional generation it would be possible to accommodate all demands certified as essential instead of restricting the sanction to these of high priority only. On this point the Electrical Commissioner with the Government of India seems to have slightly misunderstood the underlying purpose. The object was not to allow greater reserves in the lakes but to meet the additional demands without having to deplete the reserves below the safe limits. The Electrical Commissioner remarks that "at the present time the load in Bombay shows no signs of increasing to any great extent." This has mainly been due to the strict exercise of control. The strikes in the Textile mills have also partly been responsible for the reduction in the consumption to some extent. The Electrical Commissioner's proposal is to draw 67 million units from the reserves in the lakes so that in the event of a heavy monsoon there may be a greater capacity in the lakes to receive water. If on the other hand the Monsoon is below par it will still be possible to call upon Chola to make up the deficit.

The ---

~~AT~~ 93

The Electrical Commissioner states that Chola is capable of generating 20 million units p.m. as against the present rate of 14 million units. p.m. This reasoning is sound.

The therefore think that we should continue our present policy restricting the same sanctions to demands with a high prierity only and prepare plans for emergency which might arise in the event of a total failure of monsoon.

Incidentally I am may point out that Mr. Nelson in a recent letter had challenged the statement contained in one of our letters to the Government of India to the effect that the withdrawals from the Tatas lakes were in excess of the replenishments. From the information given by the Electrical Commissioner in para. 3 of his letter it can be seen that our statement was absolutely correct.

The Electrical Engineer to Government may be requested to contact Mr. Mackley when he comes down to visit Chola next week to get further information re. the working of Chola.

Id/- 9/4/45.

BVK. 9/4/45.

Id/- 9/4/45.

The point for consideration is whether we should accept the Fleet. Commissioner's view on with points.

ancy we must.

A(H) might put, however, see information as he has been interested in Chola. Sec A. papers have not been put up, may I have been now?

Id/-
Dy.Secy.P.W.D.(I).

I think we should accept The Fl. Comm'r's views on both points. The previous papers which were under submittion to H.E. have just been received back and arranged within.

Id/- A(R)
13/4/45. A(H).

P.M.

Steam Boiler Department.

It would appear that some of those who have written notes on this case are not fully conversant with the actual position at Chola.

There are 4 Turbo Generators each capable of generating 10,000 K.W. of which only 2 are working. There are 6 water tube boilers each of which can supply sufficient steam to supply one Turbo Generator. Only 2 boilers are at work at present. Accordingly two turbo generators and 4 boilers are kept idle, presumably as stand by.

Each of these boilers is fitted with 6 oil fuel burners in addition to coal burning apparatus; at present 4 burners are used in each boiler for peak loads.

That was the position a few weeks ago but it may be advisable to check this with Mr. Macley, the Deputy Director of Power Expansio after he has visited Chola on the 16th

It will be seen that if more power is required it is there at Chola. The stand-by plant (2 generators and 4 boilers) is excessive even f for power station practice and under present conditions the whole plant should be used as in an industrial concern.

In his note of 4-4-1945, Mr. Mathews refers to the possibility of burning twice the present quantity

of oil by installing additional burners. This can be done at present as all the existing burners are not continually in use.

He appears to have minimised the difference in taking oil from Bombay (approx. 30 miles) as compared with bringing coal from Belgal. Even when good coal is provided 1 ton of oil has nearly twice the heating value of a ton of coal and at present the comparison is worse from the coal point of view as it contains 30 per cent of as other incombustible material. The question of transport should also be considered as much of them available rolling stock will soon be required for Burma and elsewhere. Accordingly I do not agree with Mr. Mathews summing in para (7) of his letter.

(a) If the oil fuel supply from Bombay is increased it will result in a saving of fuel and transport.

(b) Even although no total conversion to oil is carried out at present a much larger quantity of oil can be used in each boiler at present.

(c) A total conversion to oil could be made without impairing the output.

Four ---

boilers are idle and even on full load 2 would still be out of service and each boiler could be converted in rotation as is done in all such cases.

It is apparent that the position would be eased if there was no contract between the G.I.P. and Tatas. While the latter are under contract to provide power to the G.I.P. at 15 annas per unit and have now to pay at least. 45 annas for power produced and purchased from their own customer the position must remain unsatisfactory (The actual producing cost at Chola is given as .45 annas on Page 11½.

It would appear that the cancelling of this contra et should be considered when the larger interests at stake are considered as the position will be worse from Tatas point of view if they have to purchase still more power from the G.I.P. at three times the mun cost of the current they supply to this Rail way.

The Chola station should be used by the G.I.P. for the purpose it was originally designed and installed i.e. to supply all the current they require in which case Tatas would be able to meet all industrial and other requirements in Bombay

Chief Inspector of Steam Boilers,
Id/-
Bombay Province.

p.m

A(H) might see for remarks at this stage

It could, I suppose be argued that even with the greater consumption of coal and oil the wastage of water flowing over the dam dams in the event of a good monsoon, it might be desirable to run Chola at its full capacity up to June to ensure against a bad monsoon.

The truth seems to lie mid-way between optimistic view taken by Mr. Nelson, and the pessimistic view of the our officer (and Tata's Chief Engineers) and others.

In any case, however, ~~xxx~~ we shall, it seems have to await the arrival of Mr. Mackelley. It will be seen that I have obtain the views of Mr. Pratten, which however relate mainly to the point whether Chola can be increased and can use oil rather than to whether its maximum output should be taken now.

I am thinking of showing the papers to Mr. Greaves personally as it was he who raised the point working up to Chola to its maximum in any s case.

Id/-
14/4/45.

A(H). Mr. Pratte's arguments seem to be convensing.

100 48

2. I do not agree that Government of India's guarantee of a supply of coal to Chola is a satisfactory answer. When the amount of transport required and the serious deficiency of coal for textile mills is taken into account.

Id/-
14/4/[illegible].

99/101

Below U.O.R. No.1932/35/7990 dated the 16th April 1945, from Government in the Public Works Department.

No. IRM/384 of 1945.

Bombay, 21st April 1945.

Returned, with compliments.

2. I have not been able to contact Mr. Macklay, although I endeavoured to get in touch with him through the G.I.P. Railway and also Messrs. Tatas on the 16th, 17th & 18th instant. I am now informed that he has left. Although arrangements were made for him to visit Mr. Nelson at M/s. Tatas, Mr. Nelson has not been able to contact him either. The G.I.P. state that Mr. Macklay visited Chola on the morning of the 16th instant.

3. I agree with the Deputy Secretary's note (pages 27-28) and the conclusions given therein

4. The point brought out by Mr. Pratt, Chief Inspector of Steam Boilers, regarding the contract with the G.I.P. and Messrs. Tatasmm may be given consideration, if brought forwarded by either of the parties in question, when the question of supply is considered in October.

4. With regard to the last paragraph of Mr. Pratt's letter, reference is requested to para. 2 of Mr. Mathew's letter (page 25), regarding

Spad with -----

load when the station is operated on railway service only; fluctuating loads are much more wasteful of fuel than steady loads. As the station is now running on a steady load, the fluctuation is absorbed by the general Tata distribution system.

Id/-
Electrical Engineer to Govt.

~~Retd~~.

P.W.D.

Apart from the merits of the case the fact remains that Chola belongs to the G.of I., and if they chose to run on coal it is entirely their look out. We can only offer suggestions we have due so. I presume Mr. Mathews will write again after he gets the report from Mr. Nakliey.

A(R) wanted to show the papers to Greaves.

Id/- Secy(I).
21/~~8~~/46. A(R)

P-M.

1932/36
13183

It certainly seems that more use might be made of Chola but for the Railways' contract with Tatas, however the Elec. Commissioner, as an officer ofthe Government of India, is likely to feel to holder up that Government' case.

Id/-
23/4/45.

A(R)

DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY.

Office of the Electrical Commissioner with the Government of India.

H.H.Mathews,Esqr.,CIE,
Electrical Commissioner

4. Hasting Street,

Calcutta, the 25th April 1945

D.O.No.El.C. 2/433/2(A)-T.

Dear Collins,

Further to my D.O. No. El.C. 2/433/2(A)-T dated the 4/5th of April 1945, a representative of this office visited Chola Power Station on the 16th April 1945 to discuss with the G.I.P. Railway engineers the methods by which Chola Power Station ~~xxxxx~~ could be operated in conjunction with the Tata Power system to the best advantage of the Bombay area. As a result of the discussions, we believe that the conclusions set out in my D.O.to you of the 5th April are sound, and that nothing is to be gained by forcing Chola Power Station to generate more power at the present time.

2. As a matter of fact Chola will by the end of this month have generated practically the whole of the 80 millions of units which Tatas estimated as likely to be necessary before the end of June this year. In spite of this, however, it is our intention to keep Chola running until the break of the monsoon at least, and as a result an additional 30 millions of units over and above those allowed for will have been supplied by the end of June this year. The power Station Superintendent carry Loads

upto ----

* at Chola agreed that, if called up to do so, Chola could

upon 30,000 KW. continuously, subject always to reductions in output in the event of plant breakdowns and these are most likely to occur in the Boiler House, as there is ample spare turbine capacity. On this basis the station could be counted on to generate about 21 million units per month (but not more) over a sustained period of many months. This is about 40% more than it is now doing. As previously stated, however, we feel there is no point in forcing the station to the higher rating at the present time.

3. You will be pleased to hear that the G.I.P.Railway Engineers are already making arrangements for installing an additional pair of oil burners on each boiler and have ordered the necessary equipment. These modifications are, however, not likely to be complete much before the end of September this year. With the power station operating under its present load i.e. delivering about 15 million units into the system during a normal month, the additional oil burners will enable the fuel oil burnt to be increased from about 2,000 to 3,000 tons per month ./ This will result in a very considerable saving in long distance transport.

/* resulting in a corresponding reduction of coal consumption from about 8,000 to about 6000 tons p.m.

4. A certain amount of trouble is being experienced at Chola in connection with the chain grate stokers, but on the whole the power station is running extremely well, carrying loads upto 23,000 KW. quite comfortably.

5. It was confirmed that the conversion of the boilers from coal to completely oil fired units would be a very long term plan and could not possibly be finished within less than 2 years from the date the order was placed for the oil burning equipment.

6. I hope the foregoing will show you that we have seriously considered the possibilities of Chola Power Station from all aspects and that in our opinion the station should not be called upon to generate more than its present output at least until the water storage position of the Tata Hydro Electric Stations has been reviewed after the monsoon.

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-

C.F.S.Collins, Esqr.,CSI,CIE,OBE,ICS,
Adviser to H.E.The Governer of Bombay,
Revenue & P.W.D.,
Secretariat,
BOMBAY.

I have replied to this.

2.-----

~~55~~ 108

2. I shewed the correspondence to Mr. Greaves. He remains unconvinced and will, it seems, take up the matter with Shri A. Hydan. His main argument is that the loss of coal involved in using Chola to maximum is a small loss, to set against possible shortage of mill production.

Id/-
7/5/45.

Sec. P.W.D. (I).

Id/-
10/5/45.

The file may be sent to the El. Engr. to Government for perusal.

Id/-
11/5/45.

U.O.R. to Ele. Engr. to Govt.

Id/-
12/5/45.

P.M.

Office of the Adviser (R.& PWD.),
Secretariat, Bombay.
7th May 1945.

My dear Mathews,

I am obliged to you for your letters. No. El.C. 2/433/2(A)-T, dated the 4th/5th April and the 25th April 1945, regarding Chola Station. You certainly seem to have made out a prima facie case for postponing action until the result of the monsoon is known.

I intimated your views to Greaves representing the Mills. They seem to be very concerned with the possibility of the hold scheme and continue maintain that running Chola to full capacity is a necessary insurance even with extra coal consumption.

Yours sincerely,

e/c Id/-
7/5/45.

H.M.Mathews,Esq.,C.I.E.,A.M.I.E.E.,
Electrical Commissioner with the Govt.of India.
Calcutta.

Copy of D.O.No.CS/OIL/1. dated the 2nd May 1945. from the Controller of Supplies, Bombay Circle, Bombay, to the Electrical Engineer to Govt., P.W.D., Bombay.

As you are well aware. the Tank Waggon position is very acute at present. As a result Diesel Oil position up-country has become precarious. In order to relieve the strain M/S. Burmah-Shell have suggested that the Diesel Oil quota of consumers direct - ly supplied by them may be temporarily reduced for a period of two months after which the Tank Waggon position is expected to return to normal.

Among these consumers, are electrical undertakings of Bombay Provine (list attached) I would like to have your opinion whether reduction in quotas of these concerns would be possible without seriously hampering the War Effort or causing major public inconvenience.

I would appreciate your early reply so that I may take necessary steps in time to relieve the situation.

"True Copy"

Id/-
Head Clerk to the
Electrical Engineer to Govt.

,M.

Below U.O.R.dated the 12th May 1945, from Government in the Public Works Department.

No. IRV 1 of 1945.
7

Bombay, 15th May 1945.

Returned, with compliments.

2. I entirely agree with para. 1 of Mr. Mathew's letter (page 39).

3. With regard to para. 3, until the G.I.P. Railway make some arrangements for transporting the oil, it is not possible for them to obtain at Chola more than the 2000 tons which they are getting at present using the 5 tanks waggons they have taken from the Tank Waggon Pool. The removal of these waggons from the Tank Waggon Pool has caused very serious dislocation of oil supply to out-stations. In this connection, I attach copy of a letter received from the Controller of Supplies, Bombay, and I have also received letters direct from several of the Supply Companies stating that they are not getting their proper quota.

Id/-
Electrical Engineer to Govt.

P.M.

Below U.O.R. dated the 12th May 1945, from Govt. in the Public Works Deptt.

No. IRM. 723 of 1945.

Bombay, 15th May 1945.

Returned, with compliments

2. I entirely agree with para. 1 of Mr. Mathew's letter & (Page 39).

3. With regard to para. 3, until the G.I.P.Railway make some arrangements for transporting the oil, it is not possible for them to obtain at Chola more than the 2000 tons which they are getting at present using the 5 tanks waggons they have taken from the Tank Waggon Pool. The removal of these waggons from the Tank Waggon Pool has caused very serious dislocation of oil supply to out-stations. In this connection I attach copy of a letter received from the Controller of Supplies, Bombay, & and I have also received letters direct from several of the Supply Companies stating that they are not getting their proper quota.

SD/-

Electrical Engr. to Govt.